

Taylor Carrechea
 Dr. Middleton
 PHYS 396
 HW 7

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Problem 1

$$ds^2 = a^2(d\sigma^2 + \sin^2\sigma d\phi^2) \quad g_{\alpha\beta}\Gamma^\beta_\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial x^\gamma} + \frac{\partial g_{\alpha\gamma}}{\partial x^\beta} - \frac{\partial g_{\beta\gamma}}{\partial x^\alpha} \right)$$

a.)

$$g_{\alpha\beta}\Gamma^\beta_\alpha : \quad g_{\theta\theta} = a^2 \quad g_{\phi\phi} = a^2 \sin^2\sigma \quad 3 \text{ Free Indices : } \alpha, \beta, \gamma$$

$$g_{\theta\theta}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\theta}, g_{\theta\theta}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\phi}, g_{\theta\theta}\Gamma^\theta_{\phi\phi}$$

$$g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\theta\theta}, g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\theta\phi}, g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\phi}$$

b.)

$$g_{\theta\theta}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\theta} \rightarrow g_{\theta\theta}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\theta} + g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\theta\theta}$$

$$g_{\theta\theta}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \phi}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}(0) = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\theta\theta}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \phi}} \right) = 0$$

$$g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\phi} \rightarrow g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\phi} + g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\theta\phi}$$

$$g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\theta_{\theta\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}(0) = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\theta\phi}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}(0) = 0$$

$$g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\theta_{\phi\phi} \rightarrow g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\theta_{\phi\phi} + g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\phi}$$

$$g_{\theta\phi}\Gamma^\theta_{\phi\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\phi\phi}}{\partial \phi}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(2a^2 \sin\sigma \cos\sigma \right) = -a^2 \sin\sigma \cos\sigma$$

$$\cancel{g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\phi}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\phi\phi}}{\partial \phi}} \right) = 0 \quad a^2 \Gamma^\theta_{\phi\phi} = -a^2 \sin\sigma \cos\sigma$$

$$\Gamma^\theta_{\phi\phi} = -\sin\sigma \cos\sigma$$

$$g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\phi} \rightarrow g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\phi} + g_{\phi\phi}\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\phi}$$

Problem 1] Continued

$$g_{\varphi\sigma} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\sigma}_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial \varphi} \right) = 0$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\varphi}_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial \varphi}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial \varphi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial \varphi}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \omega = 0$$

$$g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\theta} \longrightarrow g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\theta} + g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\theta}$$

$$g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} \right) = 0$$

$$g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (2\alpha^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta) = \alpha^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta$$

$$g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} \longrightarrow g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} + g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} \quad \alpha^2 \sin^2\theta \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} = 2\alpha^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta$$

$$g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta} \right) = 0 \quad \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} = 2 \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$g_{\varphi\theta} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\theta}}{\partial \theta}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}(0) = 0$$

$\overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\varphi} = -\sin\theta \cos\theta$
 $\overset{\circ}{\Gamma}{}^{\theta}_{\varphi\theta} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$

Problem 2]

$$\frac{d^2 x^\alpha}{d\tau^2} = -\Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \frac{dx^\beta}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\gamma}{d\tau} \quad \Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^\rho = -\sin\sigma \cos\sigma, \quad \Gamma_{\varphi\sigma}^\rho = \frac{\cos\sigma}{\sin\sigma}$$

a.) $\frac{d^2 \sigma}{ds^2} = \sin\sigma \cos\sigma \left(\frac{d\sigma}{ds} \right)^2, \quad \frac{d^2 \varphi}{ds^2} = -2 \frac{\cos\sigma}{\sin\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{ds} \frac{d\varphi}{ds}, \quad \frac{d^2 x^\alpha}{d\tau^2} = -\Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \frac{dx^\beta}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\gamma}{d\tau}$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha = \sigma : \quad & \frac{d^2 \sigma}{d\tau^2} = -\Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\sigma \frac{dx^\beta}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\gamma}{d\tau} \\ & = -\Gamma_{\sigma\sigma}^\sigma \cancel{\frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau}} - \Gamma_{\varphi\sigma}^\sigma \cancel{\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau}} - \Gamma_{\alpha\varphi}^\sigma \cancel{\frac{d\alpha}{d\tau} \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau}} - \Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^\sigma \cancel{\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -(-\sin\sigma \cos\sigma) \frac{d\sigma^2}{d\tau^2} : d\tau \rightarrow ds :$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 \sigma}{ds^2} = \sin\sigma \cos\sigma \left(\frac{d\sigma^2}{ds^2} \right)}$$

$$= -\Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^\varphi \cancel{\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau}} - \Gamma_{\varphi\sigma}^\varphi \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} - \Gamma_{\sigma\varphi}^\varphi \cancel{\frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau}} - \Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^\varphi \cancel{\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau}}$$

$$= -2 \frac{\cos\sigma}{\sin\sigma} \frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} : d\tau \rightarrow ds :$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 \varphi}{ds^2} = -2 \frac{\cos\sigma}{\sin\sigma} \frac{d\varphi}{ds} \frac{d\sigma}{ds}}$$

b.) Equation (1) has a Symmetry in φ

$$\underline{x' = \varphi + \varphi_0} \quad \underline{dx' = d\varphi} : \underline{\text{line element remains unchanged}}$$

c.) φ Symmetry :

$$\hat{\xi} = (0, 1)$$

d.) $\underline{l = \hat{\xi} \cdot \vec{u}} : \hat{\xi} \cdot \vec{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\xi}^\alpha u^\beta$

$$\begin{aligned} & g_{\alpha\beta} \hat{\xi}^\alpha u^\beta \\ & g_{\alpha\beta} \cancel{\hat{\xi}^\alpha} \cancel{u^\beta} \\ & g_{\alpha\beta} \cancel{\hat{\xi}^\alpha} \cancel{u^\beta} \\ & g_{\alpha\beta} \cancel{\hat{\xi}^\alpha} \cancel{u^\beta} \\ & g_{\varphi\varphi} \hat{\xi}^\varphi u^\varphi = a^2 \sin^2\sigma \frac{d\varphi}{ds} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{l = a^2 \sin^2\sigma \frac{d\varphi}{ds}}$$

Problem 2 | Continued

$$\text{e.) } \frac{d\varphi}{ds} = \frac{l}{a^2} \cdot \csc^2\alpha \quad : \quad \frac{d^2\varphi}{ds^2} = \frac{d}{ds} \frac{l}{a^2} \cdot \csc^2\alpha$$
$$= \frac{l}{a^2} \frac{d}{d\alpha} \cdot \csc^2\alpha \frac{d\alpha}{ds}$$
$$= \frac{l}{a^2} (-2\cot\alpha - \csc^2\alpha) \frac{d\alpha}{ds}$$
$$= a^2 \sin^2\alpha \frac{d\varphi}{ds} \cdot \frac{l}{a^2} (-2\cot\alpha - \csc^2\alpha) \frac{d\alpha}{ds}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2\varphi}{ds^2} = -2\cot\alpha \frac{d\alpha}{ds} \frac{d\varphi}{ds}}$$

Problem 3

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = 1 : ds^2 = a^2(d\alpha^2 + \sin^2\alpha d\varphi^2)$$

a.) $\vec{u} = \left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds}, \frac{d\varphi}{ds} \right) : 1 = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} u^\alpha u^\beta$

$$= g_{\alpha\alpha} u^\alpha u^\alpha + g_{\alpha\varphi} u^\alpha u^\varphi + g_{\varphi\varphi} u^\varphi u^\varphi + g_{\varphi\varphi} u^\varphi u^\varphi$$

$$= a^2 \left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 + a^2 \sin^2\alpha \left(\frac{d\varphi}{ds} \right)^2$$

$$1 = a^2 \left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 + a^2 \sin^2\alpha \left(\frac{d\varphi}{ds} \right)^2$$

b.) $a^2 \sin^2\alpha \frac{d\varphi}{ds} = l \rightarrow (b)$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} = \left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 + \sin^2\alpha \left(\frac{d\varphi}{ds} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{ds} = \frac{l}{a^2 \sin^2\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} = \left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 + \sin^2\alpha \left(\frac{l^2}{a^4 \sin^4\alpha} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} = \left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 + \frac{l^2}{a^4 \sin^2\alpha}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{l^2}{a^4 \sin^2\alpha}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\alpha}{ds} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} \left[1 - \frac{l^2 \csc^2\alpha}{a^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{ds} = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{l^2 \csc^2\alpha}{a^2}}$$

c.) $\frac{d\alpha}{d\varphi} = \frac{d\alpha/ds}{d\varphi/ds} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{l^2 \csc^2\alpha}{a^2}}}{\frac{l}{a^2 \sin^2\alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1 - (l^2/a^2) \csc^2\alpha}}{a}}{\frac{l}{a^2 \sin^2\alpha}}$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{d\varphi} = \frac{a^2 \sin^2\alpha \sqrt{1 - (l^2/a^2) \csc^2\alpha}}{al} = \frac{a \sin^2\alpha \sqrt{1 - (l^2/a^2) \csc^2\alpha}}{l}$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{d\alpha} = \frac{l}{a} \cdot \frac{\csc^2\alpha}{\sqrt{1 - (l^2/a^2) \csc^2\alpha}} \rightarrow \int d\varphi = \frac{l}{a} \int \frac{\csc^2\alpha}{\sqrt{1 - (l^2/a^2) \csc^2\alpha}} d\alpha$$

$$\varphi(\alpha) = \frac{l}{a} \int \frac{\csc^2\alpha}{\sqrt{1 - (l^2/a^2) \csc^2\alpha}} d\alpha$$

Problem 3 | continued

$$d.) \quad \varphi(\alpha) = \frac{l}{a} \int \frac{\csc^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{a^2}{l^2}) \csc^2 \alpha}} d\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 \\ \tan^2 \alpha + 1 &= \sec^2 \alpha \\ 1 + \cot^2 \alpha &= \csc^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{l}{a} \int \frac{\csc^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{a^2}{l^2}) (1 + \cot^2 \alpha)}} d\alpha = \frac{l}{a} \int \frac{\csc^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \alpha^2 + \frac{a^2}{l^2} \cot^2 \alpha}} d\alpha \\ &= \frac{l}{a} \int \frac{\csc^2 \alpha}{\frac{l}{a} \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1 - \cot^2 \alpha}} d\alpha = \int \frac{\csc^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1 - \cot^2 \alpha}} d\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1}$$

$$u = \cot \alpha$$

$$du = -\csc^2 \alpha d\alpha$$

$$d\alpha = \frac{-du}{\csc^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\gamma^2 - u^2}} du = -\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{u}{\gamma} \right) = -\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1}} \right)$$

$$\varphi(\alpha) = -\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\cot \alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1}} \right)$$

$$\sin(\varphi(\alpha)) = \frac{-\cot \alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1}}$$

$$-\cot \alpha = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} (\sin(\varphi(\alpha)))$$

$$\varphi(\alpha) \rightarrow \varphi - \varphi_0$$

$$\cot \alpha = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \sin(\varphi_0 - \varphi)$$

$$e.) \quad a \sin \alpha : a \sin \alpha - \cot \alpha = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \quad a \sin \alpha \sin(\varphi_0 - \varphi)$$

$$\sin(\varphi_0 - \varphi) = \sin(\varphi_0) \cos(\varphi) - \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi_0)$$

$$a \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} a \sin \alpha \left(\sin(\varphi_0) \cos(\varphi) - \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi_0) \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \left(a \sin(\alpha) \sin(\varphi_0) \cos(\varphi) - a \sin(\alpha) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi_0) \right)$$

$$x = a \sin(\alpha) \cos(\varphi)$$

$$y = a \sin(\alpha) \sin(\varphi)$$

$$z = a \cos \alpha$$

$$z = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} (x \cdot \sin(\varphi_0) - y \cos(\varphi_0))$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \sin(\varphi_0) x - \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \cos(\varphi_0) y$$

$$A = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \sin(\varphi_0), \quad B = \sqrt{\alpha^2 l^2 - 1} \cos(\varphi_0)$$

$$Z = Ax - By$$

Problem 4

$$ds^2 = -c^2 dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2 d\phi^2$$

$$g_{tt} = -c^2 \quad g_{rr} = 1 \quad g_{\phi\phi} = r^2$$

a.) $g_{\alpha\beta}\Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\delta$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = r, \gamma = \phi$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{r\phi}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{r\phi}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{r\phi}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = \phi, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{\phi r}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{\phi r}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{\phi r}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{\phi r}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = r, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{rr}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{rr}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{rr}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{rr}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = \phi, \gamma = \phi$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = t, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{tr}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{tr}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{tr}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{tr}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = t, \gamma = \phi$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{t\phi}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{t\phi}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{t\phi}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{t\phi}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = r, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{rt}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{rt}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{rt}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{rt}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = \phi, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{\phi t}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{\phi t}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{\phi t}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{\phi t}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = t, \beta = t, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{t\theta}\Gamma_{tt}^\delta = g_{tt}\Gamma_{tt}^t + g_{tr}\Gamma_{tt}^r + g_{t\phi}\Gamma_{tt}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = t, \gamma = \phi$$

$$g_{r\theta}\Gamma_{t\phi}^\delta = g_{rt}\Gamma_{t\phi}^t + g_{rr}\Gamma_{t\phi}^r + g_{r\phi}\Gamma_{t\phi}^\phi$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = \phi, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{r\theta}\Gamma_{\phi t}^\delta = g_{rt}\Gamma_{\phi t}^t + g_{rr}\Gamma_{\phi t}^r + g_{r\phi}\Gamma_{\phi t}^\phi$$

Problem 4] Continued

$$\alpha = r, \beta = t, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{tt} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{tt} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{tt} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{tt}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{\varphi\varphi} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{\varphi\varphi} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{\varphi\varphi}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = r, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{rt} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{rt} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{rt} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{rt}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = r, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{r\varphi} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{r\varphi} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{r\varphi} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{r\varphi}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = t, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{tr} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{tr} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{tr} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{tr}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{\varphi r} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{\varphi r} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{\varphi r} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{\varphi r}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = r, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{r\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{rr} = g_{rt} \Gamma^t_{rr} + g_{rr} \Gamma^r_{rr} + g_{r\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{rr}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = r, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{\varphi\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{rt} = g_{\varphi t} \Gamma^t_{rt} + g_{\varphi r} \Gamma^r_{rt} + g_{\varphi\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{rt}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = t, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{\varphi\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{tr} = g_{\varphi t} \Gamma^t_{tr} + g_{\varphi r} \Gamma^r_{tr} + g_{\varphi\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{tr}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = r, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{\varphi\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{rr} = g_{\varphi t} \Gamma^t_{rr} + g_{\varphi r} \Gamma^r_{rr} + g_{\varphi\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{rr}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = t, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{\varphi\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{tt} = g_{\varphi t} \Gamma^t_{tt} + g_{\varphi r} \Gamma^r_{tt} + g_{\varphi\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{tt}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{\varphi\delta} \Gamma^{\delta}_{\varphi r} = g_{\varphi t} \Gamma^t_{\varphi r} + g_{\varphi r} \Gamma^r_{\varphi r} + g_{\varphi\phi} \Gamma^\phi_{\varphi r}$$

Problem 4] Continued

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = t$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\varphi t} = g_{\varphi t}\Gamma^t_{\varphi t} + g_{\varphi r}\Gamma^r_{\varphi t} + g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi t}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = r, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^{\beta}_{rt} = g_{\varphi t}\Gamma^t_{rt} + g_{\varphi r}\Gamma^r_{rt} + g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{rt}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = t, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^{\beta}_{tr} = g_{\varphi t}\Gamma^t_{tr} + g_{\varphi r}\Gamma^r_{tr} + g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{tr}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\varphi\varphi} = g_{\varphi t}\Gamma^t_{\varphi\varphi} + g_{\varphi r}\Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} + g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi\varphi}$$

b.) $g_{\alpha\beta}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\beta\gamma} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial x^\gamma} + \frac{\partial g_{\alpha\gamma}}{\partial x^\beta} - \frac{\partial g_{\beta\gamma}}{\partial x^\alpha} \right)$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = r$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\varphi r} = g_{\varphi t}\cancel{\Gamma^t_{\varphi r}} + g_{\varphi r}\cancel{\Gamma^r_{\varphi r}} + g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi r}$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi r} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\varphi\varphi}}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial g_{\varphi r}}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial g_{\varphi r}}{\partial \varphi} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (2r) = r$$

$$g_{\varphi\varphi}\Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi r} = r : r^2 \Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi r} = r : \Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha = r, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$g_{rr}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\varphi\varphi} = g_{rt}\cancel{\Gamma^t_{\varphi\varphi}} + g_{rr}\Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} + g_{r\varphi}\cancel{\Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi\varphi}}$$

$$g_{rr}\Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{rr}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial g_{r\varphi}}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial g_{r\varphi}}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (-2r) = -r$$

$$g_{rr}\Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} = -r : (1) \Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} = -r : \Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} = -r$$

$\Gamma^r_{\varphi\varphi} = -r, \Gamma^\varphi_{\varphi r} = \frac{1}{r}$

c.) $\frac{d^2x^\alpha}{d\tau^2} = -\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} \frac{dx^\beta}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\gamma}{d\tau}$

No $\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\gamma}$ w/ $\alpha = t$ $\therefore \boxed{\frac{d^2t}{d\tau^2} = 0}$

Problem 4] Continued

$$\alpha = r, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = \varphi$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{d\lambda^2} = -(-r) \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} : \frac{d^2r}{d\lambda^2} = r \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{d\lambda^2} - r \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \right)^2 = 0 : r \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \right)^2 - r \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \right)^2 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2r}{d\lambda^2} - r \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \right)^2 = 0}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi, \beta = \varphi, \gamma = r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2\varphi}{d\lambda^2} &= -\Gamma_{\beta\lambda}^\alpha \frac{dx^\beta}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\lambda} = -\Gamma_{\varphi\lambda}^\varphi r \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} - \Gamma_{r\lambda}^\varphi \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \\ &= -\frac{1}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = -\frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = \frac{d^2\varphi}{d\lambda^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = -\frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2\varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0}$$

d.) $\underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} = 0 : \underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} u^\alpha u^\beta$

$$u^t = \frac{dx^t}{d\tau}, g_{tt} = -c^2$$

$$u^r = \frac{dx^r}{d\tau}, g_{rr} = 1$$

$$u^\varphi = \frac{dx^\varphi}{d\tau}, g_{\varphi\varphi} = r^2$$

$$= g_{tt} u^t u^t + g_{rr} u^r u^r + g_{\varphi\varphi} u^\varphi u^\varphi = 0$$

$$= (-c^2) \left(\frac{dx^t}{d\tau} \right)^2 + (1) \left(\frac{dx^r}{d\tau} \right)^2 + (r^2) \left(\frac{dx^\varphi}{d\tau} \right)^2$$

$$\boxed{\underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} = -c^2 \left(\frac{dx^t}{d\tau} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dx^r}{d\tau} \right)^2 + r^2 \left(\frac{dx^\varphi}{d\tau} \right)^2}$$

e.) $\underline{v} = (t, r, \varphi)$

$$\underline{\xi} \cdot \underline{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha u^\beta, \underline{\eta} \cdot \underline{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} \eta^\alpha u^\beta$$

$$\underline{\xi} = (1, 0, 0) \quad \underline{\eta} = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\underline{\xi} \cdot \underline{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha u^\beta = g_{tt} \xi^t u^t + g_{rr} \xi^r u^r + g_{\varphi\varphi} \xi^\varphi u^\varphi = g_{tt} \xi^t u^t = -c^2 \frac{dt}{ds} = -e$$

$$\underline{\eta} \cdot \underline{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} \eta^\alpha u^\beta = g_{tt} \eta^t u^t + g_{rr} \eta^r u^r + g_{\varphi\varphi} \eta^\varphi u^\varphi = g_{\varphi\varphi} \eta^\varphi u^\varphi = r^2 \frac{d\varphi}{ds} = l$$

$$\boxed{l = r^2 \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}, -e = -c^2 \frac{dt}{d\lambda}}$$

Problem 5

a.) $\frac{d^2t}{d\lambda^2} = 0 : \quad \frac{dt}{d\lambda} = \frac{e}{c^2} \quad \frac{d^2t}{d\lambda^2} = 0 \quad \checkmark$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = \frac{l}{r^2} : \quad \frac{d^2\varphi}{d\lambda^2} = 0 : \quad \frac{d}{d\lambda}(l) = \frac{d}{d\lambda}(r^2) \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} : \quad 0 = \frac{d}{dr}(r^2) \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}$$

$$\therefore 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2t}{d\lambda^2} = 0 : \quad \frac{d^2\varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = 0}$$

$$\frac{0}{r^2} = \frac{(2r)}{r^2} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}$$

$$0 = \frac{2}{r} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}$$

b.) $\frac{dr}{d\lambda} = \left[\frac{c^2}{c^2} - \frac{l^2}{r^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} : \quad 0 = -c^2 \frac{dt^2}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2} + r^2 \frac{d\varphi^2}{d\lambda^2}$
 $= -c^2 \left(\frac{e}{c^2} \right)^2 + r^2 \left(\frac{l^2}{r^2} \right)^2 + \frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2}$
 $\frac{c^2}{c^2} - \frac{l^2}{r^2} = \frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2}$

$$\boxed{\frac{dr}{d\lambda} = \left[\frac{c^2}{c^2} - \frac{l^2}{r^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

c.) $\int d\lambda = \int \frac{dr}{\left(\frac{c^2}{c^2} - \frac{l^2}{r^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} : \quad \lambda(r) = \lambda_0 + \int \frac{r dr}{\left(\frac{c^2}{c^2} r^2 - l^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \lambda_0 + \frac{c^2}{c^2} \left[\frac{c^2}{c^2} r^2 - l^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Solving for $r(\lambda)$

$$\frac{c^4}{c^4} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 = \frac{c^2}{c^2} r^2 - l^2 : \quad r^2 = \frac{c^2}{c^2} \left(\frac{c^4}{c^4} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + l^2 \right)$$

$$r^2 = \frac{c^2}{c^2} \left((\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + \frac{l^2 c^4}{c^4} \right) \quad \therefore \quad \boxed{r(\lambda) = \frac{c}{c} \left[(\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + \frac{l^2 c^4}{c^4} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

d.) $\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = \frac{l}{r^2}$

$$r^2 = \frac{c^2}{c^2} \left[(\lambda - \lambda_0) + \frac{c^4 l^2}{c^4} \right] : \quad \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = \frac{l}{\frac{c^2}{c^2} \left[(\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + \frac{c^4 l^2}{c^4} \right]}$$

$$\int d\varphi = \frac{l c^2}{c^4} \int \frac{d\lambda}{\left[(\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + \frac{c^4 l^2}{c^4} \right]} = \varphi_0 + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{k} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\varphi(\lambda) = \varphi_0 + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{k} \right)}$$